

Braves Win Fourth and World Title

CONTENDERS FOR BASEBALL TITLE BATTLE WHILE FANS SHIVER IN PACKED STANDS

Bean Town Crew Is Given Great Ovation As It Trots Onto Field Before Fourth Game of Great Series Opens At Fenway Park

SCORE BY INNINGS.

PHILADELPHIA	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1	7	0
BOSTON	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	—3	6	0

BOSTON, Mass., (Fenway Park) Oct. 13.—The Boston Nationals made a clean sweep of the world series by defeating the Philadelphia Americans this afternoon in the fourth and deciding game for the title. Although the Athletics started by hitting Rudolph heavily the Braves knocked Shawkey out of the box in the sixth, he being replaced by Pennock. This is the first time in the history of baseball that a world title has been won in four straight games.

Thirty-five thousand men and women, refugees from homes wrecked by the raw, cold wind that swept across the field, numbing hands and feet, and forcing even the players to move briskly to keep from becoming chilled.

A defeat for the Athletics today meant the end of the series, meant their inglorious defeat. A victory assured them another chance—a small chance, yet a chance. And that's all the Athletics have for today.

The ticket sale of the cheaper seats began at 9 o'clock as usual but there were great dark gaps in the white faces in the big outfield stands as late as 1 o'clock, because of the cold weather.

The Athletics were later than usual in appearing on the battle field. The cynical were inclined to attribute this tardiness to a natural disinclination toward mounting the steps of the gallows any earlier than necessary. But such was not the case. They began a brisk batting practice and simultaneously the band commenced a spirited exhibition of rough and ready dodging which somewhat interfered with the manufacture of music, but vastly entertained those assembled.

The fans gave the Braves a royal welcome when they assembled on the field at 12:45. Gowdy, the slugging hero of the series, drew a great ovation, when in practice he smashed the ball into the bleachers, duplicating his home run feat made in the tenth inning of yesterday's game.

PHILADELPHIA—Murphy went out, Evers to Schmidt. Oldring fouled out to Gowdy. Collins singled to center; it was a hard smash. Baker went out to Whitted.

BOSTON—Moran went out, Baker to McInnis. Evers went out, Baker to McInnis. Connolly went out on a fly to Oldring.

PHILADELPHIA—Schmidt went out, Deal to Schmidt; it was a great play by Deal. Walsh doubled to the bleachers. Barry went out, Maranville to Schmidt. Schang fanned out.

BOSTON—Whitted went out on a fly to Oldring. Schmidt went out, Shawkey to McInnis. Gowdy was given a great ovation when he stepped up to the plate. Gowdy walked. Maranville forced Gowdy at second, Barry to Collins.

PHILADELPHIA—Schmidt went out, Murphy went out, Deal to Schmidt. Oldring singled to center. Oldring caught stealing. Gowdy to Maranville.

BOSTON—Deal went out on a fly to Oldring. Rudolph went out, Barry to McInnis. Moran went out, Barry to McInnis.

PHILADELPHIA—Collins went out, Maranville to Schmidt. Baker went out, Gowdy to Evers, when he attempted to steal second on the third strike. Schang fanned out.

BOSTON—Moran went out, Baker to McInnis. Rudolph walked. Moran popped out to Baker.

BOX SCORE

	B.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Moran	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
Evers, 2b	3	1	1	3	6	0	0
Connolly, if	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Whitted, cf	3	0	2	1	0	0	0
Schmidt, 1b	4	0	1	12	0	0	0
Walsh, ss	3	0	8	2	0	0	0
Maranville, ss	3	0	1	3	0	0	0
Deal, 3b	3	0	0	1	4	0	0
Rudolph, p	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
*Mann, if	2	0	0	1	0	0	0

	T.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Philadelphia	28	3	6	27	16	0	0
Boston	28	3	6	27	16	0	0

PHILADELPHIA—AB. R. H. P. O. A. E. Murphy, 1st, 4, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0. Oldring, if, 2, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0. Collins, 2b, 3, 0, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0. Baker, 3b, 4, 0, 1, 1, 4, 0, 0. McInnis, 1b, 4, 0, 1, 15, 0, 0, 0. Strike, ss, 3, 0, 1, 0, 5, 0, 0. Barry, 3, 0, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0. Schang, c, 3, 0, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0. Shawkey, p, 2, 0, 1, 0, 3, 0, 0. *Pennock, p, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0.

Totals.....31 1 7 24 16 0
Philadelphia.....000010000—1 7 0
Boston.....00012000—3 6 0

*Stolen bases, Whitted, 1. Two-base hits, Walsh, 1; Shawkey, 1; Moran, 1. Strike, 1; Rudolph, 1; Pennock, 1. Bases on balls, Rudolph, 1; Shawkey, 1; Pennock, 2. Passed balls, Schang, 1.

*Went in for Shawkey in 6th inning. *Took Connolly's place in 6th inning.

left; it was too slow for Maranville to get across. Schang went out, Evers to Schmidt. Oldring fouled out to Gowdy. Collins singled to center; it was a hard smash. Baker went out to Whitted.

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BELGIANS MOVE GOVERNMENT TO HAVRE, FRANCE

Some Members of King Albert's Cabinet Are Already in Temporary French Quarters, Fleeing From Germans.

KAISER'S MEN MOVING TO TRAP BELGIAN ARMY

Teuton Forces Are Converging Toward Ostend Where Wreck of King Albert's Army Has Taken Refuge From Enemy.

BORDEAUX, France, Oct. 13.—Official announcement was made today that the Belgian government would be transferred from Ostend, which is menaced by the Germans, to Havre, France.

Some members of the Cabinet of King Albert have already arrived at Havre, where temporary quarters have been provided by the French government for their use. It is understood that King Albert will remain with his army.

(This announcement indicates that the allies have little hope of being able to keep Ostend out of the Germans' hands.)

The announcement of the flight of the Belgian government to Havre after being successfully driven from Brussels and Antwerp, is explained thus: "The Belgian government desires full liberty of action and for that reason it was decided that it should come to France."

GERMANS ATTEMPT TO TRAP BELGIANS' ARMY. LONDON, Oct. 13.—That the Germans are rapidly shifting their forces in an attempt to trap the Belgian army and the British forces that assisted in the defense of Antwerp is indicated by a dispatch received from three different sources today. Two showed that German troops were moving rapidly westward from Antwerp and the third reported strong German detachments moving northwest, all apparently converging on Ostend, while the Antwerp garrison fled.

The Daily News correspondent at Rotterdam telegraphed that Ghent has been occupied by the Germans.

There is an unconfirmed report from Amsterdam that German artillery is bombarding Bruges.

(Bruges is only 14 miles southeast of Ostend.)

Approaching Ostend. A Times correspondent in the north of France reports strong German columns of all arms passing through Baillieu, in the French department of the Nord, in the direction of Ypres, which is 26 miles south of Ostend.

Around Ypres the Germans have concentrated in large numbers. German cavalry patrols have been seen in many places within 20 miles of Dunkirk, on the straits of Dover, 40 miles northwest of Lille. These detachments doubtless form part of the screen thrown out to test the strength of the allies and mask their movements.

It is believed by the allies themselves that the Germans will be able to take Ostend if they can get their heavy siege guns in range of the city as indicated by a dispatch to the Times which says that by the end of the week 10,000 refugees from Belgium will have been landed in England.

Will Transport Troops. If the Germans surround Ostend on the land side and lay siege to the city, it is believed that the troops defended the ports will be placed on board transports when it comes time to escape and will likely be taken to an English port. The wreck of the Belgian army, under King Albert, is now being taken to the coast by rail.

The Standard's Ostend correspondent says that German spies are being arrested in Ostend every day. One German officer, wearing the Belgian uniform, was arrested and mobbed in the Rue Lauchappelle. Another disguised as a peasant, was arrested while taking notes.

Feed is scarce in Ostend. The flesh of German horses has been substituted for beef.

THOUSANDS FLEE TO THE HOLLAND FOR SAFETY. THE HAGUE, Oct. 13.—At least 22,000 Belgian and British soldiers and marines have crossed the Dutch frontier to escape from their German pursuers according to reports from various points on the border; this number may be increased to 30,000 when all the reports are in.

All these soldiers have been informed that the British being sent back to Groningen. The Dutch are confronted by a difficult task in caring for these men, as well as for the great masses of civilian refugees who have fled from northern Belgium, but the government will make any sacrifice necessary to uphold its neutrality and follow the dictates of humanity.

GARY.—William Wirt, superintendent of schools, left for New York where he will spend a week assisting with the installation of the Gary school system in the schools of the great American metropolis.

THE WAR TODAY

BERLIN, Via Amsterdam, Oct. 13.—That the German armies are masters of all of Russian Poland west of the Vistula river is the declaration made in an official statement issued at the war office shortly after midnight. The statement admits that the Germans lost a little ground in Russian territory near the East Prussian frontier, but declares that is of no consequence as they had never planned to occupy the government of Suwalki.

VIENNA, Via Berlin and Amsterdam, Oct. 13.—The Austrian general staff announces that the Russian retreat in Galicia and Russian Poland continues with the Austro-German forces in pursuit. The report of the general staff, signed by Gen. Hofer, follows: "The Russian retreat in Galicia, and north of the Vistula continues. The Russians are being continually pursued by the Austrians and Germans and are suffering severe loss."

"In many towns the Russian military administration has been replaced by an Austrian civil government."

BORDEAUX, Oct. 13.—The French admiralty announced today that the naval guns taken to Mt. Lovtchen late in September have been successfully mounted and had opened a heavy fire upon the Austrian port of Cattaro, on the Adriatic.

OSTEND, Oct. 13.—As a result of the imminence of military operations about this city and raids by German airships the Belgian government will go to France. Three German aviators flew over the city late Monday afternoon and two of them each dropped a bomb. Neither of them exploded but the raids caused a panic and is driving the people to England.

BERLIN, Via Amsterdam, Oct. 13.—The Prussian army corps alone have lost 123,017 officers and men killed, wounded and missing since the war broke out, according to detailed lists made public here. These detailed lists do not include the losses suffered by the Bavarian, Wurtemberg and Saxon regiments, which are dealt with in the general lists.

TOKIO, Oct. 13.—Sanguinary fighting has been in progress at Tsing Tau for 48 hours between Anglo-Japanese force attacking the fortress and the Germans defending it, the war office announces. An armistice of two hours was declared today for the burial of the dead.

GERMANS LOSE WHOLE DIVISION TO CZAR'S MEN IN SOUTH AFRICA

Russians Announce Victory Over Invaders Near Sandomierz, Poland—Scarcity of Clothing Raising Problem.

BY FRANCIS LAVELLE MURRAY. PETROGRAD, Oct. 13.—Defeat of the Austro-German army advancing on Sandomierz, a town of Russian Poland on the Vistula, about 90 miles northeast of Cracow, is announced in a statement issued by the government news bureau today. It declares that the Germans lost an entire division. While the statement does not give the exact location of the battle, it is believed to have occurred south of the Vistula in Galicia.

(This apparently confirms the statement issued at Vienna that the Austrian army had taken the offensive east of Cracow.)

"The Russian advance column," says the statement, "delivered another defeat to the Austro-German army advancing on Sandomierz. The Russian cavalry took the offensive before the Germans had taken advantageous positions. Cossacks swept down upon the ranks of the enemy and captured some guns."

When the Germans retreated they had lost an entire division with its equipment.

(A German division numbers 20,000 men.)

"In Poland the Germans are being drawn in a position where their heavy cavalry artillery and some complete divisions of foot artillery are placed in such a position that they have to meet battle where they find their adversaries not only better fighters and better shots, but also commanded by more efficient officers."

"The scope of the present campaign has fully justified the Russian strategy in that in the province of Kielec and along the banks of the Warta the Germans will have to suffer such slaughter that the Russians can advance in full force on the banks of the Oder before the opening of the winter campaign."

Germans Short of Clothes. It is stated at the war office that reports from the front show that the Germans are short of clothing and that their commanders have ordered that the dead be buried only in their shirts, the uniforms and boots being kept to supply new forces.

German prisoners state that Gen. Gorst, commander of the 23rd German brigade, has been killed in battle.

The Russian correspondent of Vremya with the army of Gen. Rennenkampf, reports that in fighting at Raczki, on the Suwalki-East Prussian frontier, the Russians captured several batteries, including some big guns.

COLUMBUS.—Gov. Ralston in a speech here asserted that James F. Cox, who was defeated by Homer L. Cook for the nomination for secretary of state, was his choice for the office.

GREENCASTLE.—Claude Hixon, 21, and Jesse Bowen, 20, were killed by a Vandalia train when their auto was struck throwing them a great distance.

TWO CRUSHED TO DEATH UNDER TONS OF EARTH WHEN BOWMAN SEWER CAVES IN

LILLE IS CAPTURED BY GERMAN ARMY CORPS OF 40,000

French Admit Loss of City Which Was Garrisoned by Territorials—Claim Gains on Other Parts of Battle Line.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—Lille has been captured by the Germans. This is the outstanding feature of an official statement issued here this afternoon some time after the usual hour. The fighting has centered about Lille for nearly two weeks. The admission by the French that it has been lost indicates that the Germans are gaining in their counter-flanking movement against the allies' left wing and that the Kaiser's troops will now sweep quickly to the coast.

The capture of Lille was effected by a German army corps, says the official statement. A German corps numbers 40,000 men. It is stated that the French force in the city consisted of only a detachment of territorials.

Allies Claim Advance. To offset the loss of Lille the French claim that they have gained ground elsewhere. It is stated that the French have taken back the town of Arras, and also at the center of the battle front in the region of Berry-au-Bac.

The complete official statements follow: "On our left wing, our forces have retaken the offensive in the regions of Hazebrouck and Bethune, against some forces of the enemy composed of the greater part of cavalry coming from the front along the line of Bailleul, Estres and Labasse."

"The city of Lille was garrisoned by a detachment of territorials."

"Summing up, yesterday was marked by an appreciable progress by our forces at divers points."

"On the field of battle in Galicia the defeated Austrian corps are attempting to flee four kilometers to the west of Przemyśl."

Germans Get Aid. The fierceness of the fighting on the right wing of the German grand army indicates that it has already been strengthened with troops released by the fall of Antwerp. A considerable number of troops, however, are understood to have reinforced the German army which moved against Ghent and Ostend.

The fighting is getting nearer and nearer to the English channel as the German cavalry is pushed forward in advance of the infantry and field artillery. It is undoubtedly one of the great German strategies to establish a line from the channel coast southward thus cutting off the French, British and Belgian troops in Belgium from the main force of the allies in France.

Unofficial dispatches from the front say that the fighting in the north has been carried on with unprecedented violence. Many towns have been taken, lost and retaken time after time.

The cavalry engagement goes on. That the Germans have not yet ceased their efforts to pierce the allies' left flank in the vicinity of Roye is shown by the fact that the official information given out by the French war office.

Regard Verdun as Key. Although scant attention has been paid to it in the dispatches furious fighting is going on along the Verdun-Toul line, where the invaders are struggling to make a breach. Many military experts regard Verdun as the key to the situation. If the Germans are able to reduce the ring of forts at Verdun and those stretching southward along the Meuse valley they will be able to push westward and concentrate against the allied center, perhaps cutting it off from the allies' right.

German operations in northwest Belgium are being prosecuted with vigor. Ghent is reported to have fallen into the hands of the Germans, leaving only Bruges and Ostend in possession of the allies.

There now have been 21 days of fighting. The battle line has been still further extended. The fighting in Belgium is considered a part of the German campaign against the battle front is now approximately 250 miles long, stretching out in the form of the sides of a mighty triangle. One side (the southern) begins at a point near Toul, east of the Meuse, and stretches in a westerly direction.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TEN)

Four Men Escape From Ditch When Soft Clay Pushes Out Steel Sheeting and Lets Down Avalanche of Gravel.

RECOVER BODIES AFTER MANY HOURS' WORK

Rescuers Dig Entire Morning Before Removing Terrific Load of Gravel and Mud Which Filled Ditch.

Nicola Pavlicoff of N. St. Peter st. Giovanni Nordville, 1317 S. Franklin st., were buried under hundreds of tons of earth and heavy timbers Tuesday morning when 30 feet of the Bowman creek sewer collapsed where the sewer crosses the foot of Bowman st. Both bodies were recovered between 11 and 12 o'clock after they had laid under 12 feet of debris since 6:30 o'clock in the morning.

Joseph Malmes of N. St. Peter st., suffered a narrow escape from death as he was also in the sewer and in the path of the rushing gravel and timbers. The avalanche passed him barely scraping his body. He was thought to have been killed, but was found later at his home.

Seven other workmen were working at the bottom of the ditch when the accident occurred. Domenico Toscano of N. St. Peter st., and Mauro Almola, 227 W. Union av., were at the bottom of the ditch when the cave-in came. Both stated that it was impossible to get out at the doomed men before it was too late. No others of the seven were hurt.

The bodies were recovered between 11 and 12 o'clock and removed to the Kreighbaum morgue where they will be held until they are claimed by relatives and friends. Neither of the men had lived permanently in the city, having come here to work upon the sewer. A large number of the two gangs employed in the construction of the sewer, roomed in a single house on N. St. Peter st.

Pres't E. M. Morris of the board of works, stated that an investigation would be held to determine if there is personal responsibility for the accident. Men in charge of the work, however, hold that the accident was unavoidable and not due to any sort of faulty construction, as the most modern methods were being used to safeguard the workmen.

Coroner T. J. Swantz stated that an inquest over the bodies would be held Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock at which time all men connected with the work and all witnesses of the tragedy would be summoned to testify.

"For God's sake save me!" This was the cry of one of the helpless men as the tons of muddy gravel caved in on them. Other cries were heard by the numbers of workmen about, but they were muffled in the roar caused by the cracking of timbers and the caving of the earth as it crashed in on the men at the bottom of the cavity more than 20 feet below.

Then for six long hours, while relatives of the men waited anxiously on the embankment, fellow-laborers worked in the sewer in an effort to rescue the bodies. The lifeless forms were taken out at about 11 o'clock after more than 100 tons of gravel had been taken from on top of them.

Not a minute's warning had been given the men in the sewer of the on-coming tragedy. The three were working in the bottom while four others were working in places from which escape was possible.

A large steam shovel was employed in removing the muddy dirt and the forms of the men were pulled from the water and gravel, hardly recognizable.

Two Found Clashed in Arms. Two men, aged 35 and 37, were found in each other's arms. Life had gone from the bodies some time before they were taken from the mud. They were later removed to the Kreighbaum undertaking morgue.

Precluding all probability that the bodies of the men when discovered should show a spark of life, after the cave-in occurred, the clay and gravel at the bottom of the huge ditch was little better than muddy water for a depth of a yard. It was in this mixture that the three bodies were at last located.

Nearly Ready to Quit. The accident occurred at 6:30 (CONTINUED ON PAGE TWELVE)

AUTO SKIDS, SIX HURT

Machine Overtakes on Fresh Gravel of Repaired Road.

ALEXANDRIA, Ind., Oct. 13.—Six persons were injured, three probably fatally, when an auto skidded in the fresh gravel on a repaired road near here and struck a telephone pole. The car was ditched. Harvey Anderson, the driver, was caught under the engine and crushed. Frank Bassett was thrown 15 feet and suffered a fractured skull. Mrs. Oscar Anderson was hurt internally. Oscar Anderson and two children were seriously hurt, but will recover.

TO INSURE PASTOR'S LIFE

Chicago Congregation Provides Protection for Rector's Family.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—The life of Rev. Herbert W. Prince, rector of the Episcopal church of the Ephiny, will be insured for \$5,000 by the congregation. The Rev. Mr. Prince will assign the insurance to his wife and daughter. Other congregations plan to follow the example.

LIND AT BATTLE CREEK

BATTLE CREEK, Oct. 13.—John Lind, who was Pres't Wilson's special envoy to Mexico in the days of Huerta, is in a sanitarium here. It was announced that he is not seriously sick, but is under the care of physicians while resting.